August 31, 1769. NUMB. 2123

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

A GENTLEMAN of great Humanity, *who has lately been in the upper Parts of Cheſter, and lower Parts of Berks Counties, having informed me, that the* BLOODY FLUX *prevails in thoſe Neighbourhoods, ſo as to have already ſwept away a great Number of the Inhabitants; he has requeſted, as many of them are at a conſiderable Diſtance from proper Advice, that I would write ſuch Directions as may be uſeful to them. You are therefore requeſted to publiſh the following Hints, which, it is hoped, may be ſerviceable to thoſe afflicted with the Bloody Flux, and cannot have the immediate Aſſiſtance of a Phyſician.*

A Method of treating the BLOODY FLUX.

WHEN a Diſeaſe prevails generally, and it is the Intention of any Perſon to be ſerviceable, the Way to be underſtood is to be plain; in Conſequence of which the Terms of the Science muſt be laid aſide, as well as every Kind of Affectation, ſo that he may convey his Meaning in a Manner the moſt intelligible.

The BLOODY FLUX is, no Doubt, a Diſeaſe that is more readily cured than any of thoſe which are called Fluxes; yet if it is neglected in the Beginning, it very frequently and ſpeedily proves mortal. At this Time a Deſcription of it, or its Cauſe, may be unneceſſary: To be uſeful now, it is ſufficient to lay down ſuch a curative Method, as may be moſt eaſily obtainable in the Country.

In the Cure of this Kind of Flux, Carduus Vomits may be recommended. Make a ſtrong Tea of this Herb, and let the Sick drink ſo as to diſcharge thoſe Humours from the Stomach, that probably nouriſh or contribute to increaſe the Diſeaſe. This done, let him alſo diſcharge the Contents of the Bowels, that afford an irritating Deſire to go to Stool, by the Uſe of Caſtor Oil, if to be had, or if not, double its Quantity of freſh drawn * Oil of Sunflower Seeds, mixed with an equal Quantity of Melaſſes. If it is Caſtor Oil that is uſed, let it be one Spoonful to the Aged, and leſs to a Child or weakly Perſon, mixed with an equal Quantity of Syrup of Sugar, or Melaſſes, and repeated every two Hours, till the Stools appear yellow, and partly void of Blood. During this Courſe, let the Sick drink freſh bruiſed Flax-ſeed Tea, Cherry or Plumb Tree Gum diſſolved in Water, and fat Mutton Broths, made without Seaſoning.

As theſe will ſheathe and heal the naked Coats of the Bowels, then will it become neceſſary to brace and ſtrengthen the Habit, as well as to cloſe the Mouths of the relaxed Glands of the Bowels, by the Uſe of Jeſuit's Bark. One Ounce and a Half of Jeſuit's Bark will be ſufficient to be added to Half a Pint of Rum, and three Half Pints of Water; and after they have ſtood in a Bottle for ſome Time in the Sun, the Sick may take, agreeable to their Ages, from two large Spoonfuls to two Teaſpoonfuls of the ſtrained Liquor every two Hours, when free from feveriſh Heats. But if this Remedy is not to be had, double the Quantity of the Twig Bark of the Poplar Tree, and Half an Ounce, or a Quarter of an Ounce of Cinnamon, to the ſame Quantity of Liquor, may be uſed in its Stead, and the Doſes may be the ſame.

Sometimes, in the Courſe of this Diſeaſe, the Sick are greatly afflicted with a frequent Deſire to go to Stool, without being able to diſcharge any Thing; and in theſe Caſes they have, with ſome Propriety, been generally recommended to ſit over the warm Steams of infuſed Herbs. If, under theſe Circumſtances, they join with this Method, the Sitting in a warm Bath, and the plentiful drinking of thoſe Things that will ſheathe and blunt the Sharpneſs of the Humours which give this irritating Deſire, they will add to the Remedy.

The Emulſions, or ſoftening Drinks, made by incorporating the Sunflower Oil with the Yolks of Eggs, and mixing them with Blood-warm Barley Water, or Cheeſe Whey, may be here recommended. Or when the irritating Cauſe is great, if the Liquor is made, by boiling the Heads and Seeds of the Garden Poppy in Water or Whey, the Effect will be ſtill greater, and the Sick will perhaps be ſaved from taking of that *fulſing* Medicine, called *Godfrey's Cordial*, which is ſo much uſed in the Country, and which, by being injudriciouſly given, very frequently does Harm.

Thus much is ſaid, not with a Deſign to interfere with the Practitioners in the Country, but to give thoſe People, who live at a Diſtance from them, ſome Directions how to conduct themſelves in this Diſeaſe. Meaning, at the ſame Time, always to recommend thoſe who have an Opportunity of applying to a Doctor, more particularly to do it, rather than to purſue the above Directions.

As what is here ſaid is done with a good Intention, the Writer hopes to eſcape both Cenſure and Blame; and ſtill further to eſcape them, even when he hints to the Country Practitioners, the good Effects of ſmall Doſes of Ipecacuana in the Beginning of the Diſeaſe. As theſe, ſeconded by diſcharging the Contents of the Bowels with Caſtor Oil, and an Opiate of the Pill Mathei, with Gr. j. Gr. ij. or Gr. iij. of the Antimonial Cerate, given after each Day's Uſe of the Purging Oil, has generally ſucceeded in his Practice, and made a Way for the ſucceſsful Uſe of the Bark; he therefore freely communicates, in this plain Way, with a Deſign to be ſerviceable, as well to the Poor in Diſtreſs, as to thoſe who are little acquainted with Phyſick.

P. S. As nothing aſſiſts more the Recovery of the Sick, than keeping of them clean, and airing of their Apartments, when the Dews do not prevail: So will waſhing of the Bed Frames, and the Furniture of their Rooms, with ſharp Vinegar, contribute to ſtop the Spreading of the Infection.

* As moſt Kinds of freſh drawn Seed Oils are uſeful in this Diſeaſe, if the Sunflower Seed Oil is not to be had, the Flax-ſeed Oil, freſh drawn, may be uſed in its Stead.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, June 10, 1769.

A genuine Copy of a LETTER *from a Committee of* MERCHANTS *in* PHILADELPHIA, *to the Committee of* MERCHANTS *in* LONDON.

Gentlemen, *Philadelphia, April* 8, 1769.

FROM your Letters of the 4th and 26th of January, we obſerve the Attention you have paid to the Memorial ſent you by the Merchants and Traders of this City, and the Pains you have taken to obtain Relief from the Grievances therein complained of; for which we thank you.

The Anſwer you received from the Department to which you applied, ſeems to afford little Hopes of obtaining Redreſs, in a Way that will put an End to the unhappy Difference that has ariſen between Great-Britain and her American Colonies.

We are told that the Act impoſing Duties on Glaſs, Paper, &c. "is inexpedient; but that ſuch had been the unjuſtifiable Conduct of ſome in America, that Adminiſtration were of Opinion the preſent Juncture was not a proper Seaſon for a Repeal."

It were to be wiſhed that Adminiſtration would never err, or that thoſe affected by the Errors of Government, would make known their Complaints in a Way the leaſt offenſive; but as from the Frailty of human Nature neither is to be expected, it would become Perſons in Power to conſider whether even the "unjuſtifiable Behaviour" of thoſe who think themſelves aggrieved, will juſtify a Perſeverance in a Meaſure confeſſed to be wrong. Certain it is, that the Wiſdom of Government is better manifeſted, its Honour and Authority better maintained and ſupported, by correcting the Errors it may have committed, than by perſiſting in them, and thereby riſking the Loſs of the Subjects Affections.

We are at a Loſs to know what Behaviour the Miniſter refers to, or who thoſe are with whoſe Behaviour he is diſguſted. The Americans think that no People, who have any Regard for Liberty, could, in their Circumſtances, ſhew a more reſpectful Behaviour. It is true, they cannot acquieſce in the Parliament's Claim to tax them; and conſidering themſelves as Britiſh Subjects, who cannot *of Right* be taxed but by their Repreſentatives, and knowing that the Loſs of this Privilege involves in it a Loſs of Liberty, they conceive that earneſt and direct Applications againſt Acts of Parliament, which deſtroy it, not only juſtifiable, but neceſſary; and that their peaceable Submiſſion to ſuch Acts, till the Reſult of their Applications is known, is the greateſt Proof they can give of their Affection for their Parent Country, and Reſpect for the Parliament of Great-Britain.

The Adminiſtration, it ſeems, "are firmly reſolved to oppoſe a Repeal with their utmoſt Strength, while it ſhall be inſiſted on by Threats from our Side."---We are apprehenſive that Perſons in Power are greatly abuſed, and that the People of America have been groſly miſrepreſented by ſome who wiſh well neither to Britain nor America; otherwiſe the Steps which they have taken to obtain Redreſs, could never be looked on as Threats. It is very unfortunate that the Diſpute, which we fondly hoped was buried, and would have for ever lain dormant under the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, is again revived by the late Acts for raiſing a Revenue in America.

In a Diſpute of ſo important a Nature, in which Liberty is concerned, it is not to be wondered if free born Britiſh Subjects are warmed, and if every Argument is urged, that can have any Weight to ſecure to them a Bleſſing they ſo highly prize. Threats they never intended, but as all the American Colonies were equally affected, it was thought that their joint Petitions would have more Weight; and for this End the ſeveral Aſſemblies communicated their Sentiments to each other. This Step, to the inexpreſſible Surpriſe of all America, is repreſented by Lord Hillsborough in a late Letter, as a "flagitious Attempt, a Meaſure of a moſt dangerous and factious Tendency, &c." The Diſſolution of Aſſemblies that followed this Letter, and the Meaſures purſued to enforce the Acts in America, awakened the Fears, and exaſperated the Minds of the People to a very great Degree.

They therefore determined not only to defeat the Intent of the Acts, by refraining from the Uſe of thoſe Articles on which Duties were laid, but to put a Stop to the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain. Heretofore they had almoſt entirely confined themſelves to the Uſe of Britiſh Manufactures, and from their Affection to Great-Britain, ſhewed a Fondneſs to imitate her Faſhions; but Matters being now carried with ſo high a Hand, they thought it improper and injudicious to indulge that Humour. This is the only Threat we know of, and if this is ſufficient to engage the Miniſtry to oppoſe a Repeal of the Acts, we apprehend the Miniſtry muſt, by a Change of Meaſures, endeavour to regain the Affections of the People, before they can be induced to alter their Determination.

But we are told, that "if a proper Diſpoſition appears in the Colonies, and their Merchants, in a ſucceeding Seſſion, ſhall think proper to petition Parliament on the Principle of Inexpediency only, there was every Reaſon to believe that no Part of Adminiſtration will object to the Repeal." In a Matter of ſo great Conſequence, we ſhould have been glad if the Miniſter had declared what "the proper Diſpoſition" is which he expects from the Colonies.

The Americans conſider themſelves as Britiſh Subjects, entitled to all the Rights and Privileges of Freemen. They think there can be no Liberty without a Security of Property; and that there can be no Property, if any can, without their Conſent, deprive them of the hard earned Fruits of their Labour.

They know that they have no Choice in the Election of Members of Parliament, and from their Situation never can have any. Every Act of Parliament therefore that is made for raiſing a Revenue in America, is, in their Opinion, a depriving them of their Property without their Conſent, and conſequently are Invaſions of their Liberty.

If then the Acts cannot be repealed while the Miniſtry objects, and if, to remove the Objections, the Americans muſt give up their Sentiments, we muſt candidly confeſs we have little Hopes of a Repeal ever taking Place: Much leſs is it to be expected that the Merchants will preſume to petition Parliament on the Principle of Inexpediency only, when every Aſſembly on the Continent are applying for a Repeal on the Principle of Right. The Merchants are too ſenſible how jealous the Americans are of their Liberty, ever to hazard ſuch a Step. We apprehend that Advantage may have been taken, from a ſuppoſed Diſ-union of the Colonies, and therefore think it our Duty to inform you, that the Merchants of this Province have always agreed with the other Coloniſts in Opinion, "that the late Revenue Acts were unconſtitutional;" though they refuſed to adopt a Meaſure which at one Time they believed to be premature. They were ſenſible that mutual Intereſt is the beſt Cement of Nations; that by Trade and Commerce the Union between Great-Britain and the Colonies is beſt preſerved. They knew that Multitudes in Great-Britain would be Sufferers by a Suſpenſion of Trade with her; they were willing therefore to try what could be done by a Memorial to their Friends in England, who had ſo generally, and to ſo good Purpoſe, interpoſed before, and contributed ſo much to the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; but no ſooner were they apprized that no Hope remained of a Repeal in this Seſſion, than they unanimouſly entered into the very Agreement which ſome Months before, when propoſed to them, they had declined. This Agreement being formed on mature Deliberation, we are of Opinion the People of this Province will firmly adhere to it. We are glad to hear the Idea of raiſing Taxes in America begins among all Ranks with you, of every Party, to loſe Ground: Happy had it been for both Countries, if it had never been ſtarted: However, if the Acts complained of are repealed, and no other of the like Nature are attempted hereafter, the preſent unhappy Jealouſies will, we believe, quickly ſubſide, and the People of both Countries in a ſhort Time return to their uſual Good Humour, Confidence and Affection.

As it is uncertain whether the Parliament, if they ſhould think proper to repeal the Acts, laying a Duty on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. imported into America, will directly enter into a Conſideration of our other Grievances, we muſt content ourſelves for the preſent with bearing our Teſtimony againſt the ſeveral Regulations of which we complained in our Memorial, and earneſtly requeſt you to uſe your Endeavours to obtain Redreſs of thoſe Matters, whenever you imagine there is a Probability of ſucceeding. We are, Gentlemen,

Your aſſured Friends, and humble Servants,

John Reynell,	*John Cox, junior,*	*Daniel Benezet,*
William Fiſher,	*Charles Thompſon,*	*William Weſt,*
Abel James,	*John M. Neſbit,*	*Thomas Mifflin,*
Henry Drinker,	*Robert Morris,*	*John Gibſon,*
George Roberts,	*James Meaſe,*	*Joſeph Swift,*
Tench Francis,	*John Rhea,*	*Alexander Hamilton.*

To Mr. *David Barclay*, junior, *Daniel Mildred, Thomas Powell, Dennys De Berdt, Chriſtopher Chambers, Frederick Pigou*, junior, and *Richard Neave*, Merchants, in London.

To be SOLD at VENDUE,

The 4th of the Tenth Month (October) at two o' clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before at private ſale,

ALL the brewing and malting utenſils and materials, viz. a malt-mill and ſtones, a large copper, maſh tub, tun tub, and ſeveral others; coolers, ſpouts, many iron-bound caſks, large and ſmall, a number of common barrels, and half barrels, a mill-fan for cleaning grain, glaſs bottles, iron hoops, and ſundry other things. The articles may be viewed any time before the ſale, by applying to JONATHAN MIFFLIN, on the premiſes, where the ſale is to be, midway in Water-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 8th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Lombard-ſtreet, 36 feet, and in depth, on Third-ſtreet, 77 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of 10 l. ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th day of September next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Jane Hart, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Plumſted, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of John Bowls, Robert Skelton, Robert M'Farling, and others, containing about 168 acres, having thereon erected a houſe, and other improvements; late the property of Richard Minton, Thomas Minton, and Richard Minton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Bucks County, Aug. 24. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

THE Commiſſioners appointed by an Act of Aſſembly of the province of Maryland, to ſurvey and lay out, in Baltimore-Town, ſeveral pieces of low marſhy land, into lots, ſtreets, lanes, and alleys; having carefully ſurveyed the ſame, and laid it out in the moſt convenient manner, according to the directions of the ſaid act; hereby give public notice, that on Wedneſday, the 8th day of November next, there will be ſold, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Myers, in Baltimore-Town, ſundry lots of the ſaid land, the proprietors thereof not having complied with the directions of the ſaid Act of Aſſembly. Signed by order of the Commiſſioners,

§ WILLIAM AISQUITH, Clerk.

Somerſet County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 11, 1769.

I HAVE taken up, and put in the goal of ſaid county, a NEGROE MAN, named JEM, who ſays he is the property of Mr. Thomas Severns, who keeps the Ferry at Elk-River, in Maryland. The owner of ſaid Negroe is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN SMOCK.

LOST or STOLEN, at the houſe of the Subſcriber, in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the evening of Saturday, the 12th of this inſtant Auguſt, a ſilver WATCH, ſilver faced, middle ſize, No. 309, with the word Todd on the face, red ſpecks at every half hour ſtroke, has a piece put on within, where the ſwivel works, made by Richard Todd, Strawſbourgh; and had then a ſteel chain and key. Whoever finds ſaid Watch honeſtly, and brings it to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; or whoever diſcovers the thief, and watch, ſo that the Subſcriber may have it, and the thief convicted thereupon, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by

¶ WILLIAM LONG, Inn-holder.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Cadwalader Evans, late of Edgmont, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book-debt, are again deſired to make immediate payment, or excuſe us, if we take the courſe the law directs, which we ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of doing, if this requeſt is not complied with; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid, by ANNE EVANS, Executrix, and THOMAS EVANS, Executor. ¶

CHARLES TOWN RACES.

ON Monday, the 16th of October, will be run for, over the courſe at Charles-Town, a purſe of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt two in three two mile heats, weight for blood and age, agreeable to the Philadelphia rules.

On Tueſday, a purſe of TEN POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt of the two mile heats (the winning horſe the preceding day excepted) three horſes to ſtart, or no race. Proper Judges to be appointed.

To be entered with Mr. THOMAS ELLIOTT, paying FOUR DOLLARS for the TWENTY PISTOLES, and Two DOLLARS for the TEN POUNDS, on the Saturday before the race, or double at the poſt. †

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

MANTUA, May 10.

THE Deputies of the Government of Milan lately went to the rich Monaſtery of Chartreuſe de Buccia, and ſequeſtered all the Effects belonging to it. They aſſigned a Penſion of 100 Piſtoles to each of the Monks belonging to it, for a Subſiſtence, and committed the Adminiſtration of the Revenues of that Monaſtery to ſome ſecular Eccleſiaſticks.

A new Edict has lately been publiſhed, by which all the Eccleſiaſticks of Auſtrian Lombardy are forbid to alienate their Eſtates, without the Conſent of their Sovereign.

Leghorn, June 6. According to Advices from Corſica, the French continue to diſarm the Inhabitants of the Pieves who have ſubmitted, while different Detachments of their Troops penetrate farther into the Country, to compleat the Conqueſt of the Iſland. One of their Officers writes thus:

"Twenty Days have been ſufficient for us to become Maſters of ſix Pieves, in which were 21,875 Men, capable of bearing Arms, and many of the Places were ſuſceptible of Defence. The Artillery and Ammunition found in Iſle Rouge, are valued at 20,000 Livres. The Report that Paoli has left the Iſland is not confirmed. Some ſay he is at Vivario, ſix Leagues from Corte, others that he is retired to Ghiſone, two or three Leagues further. We take every poſſible Meaſure to ſecure his Perſon, but it will be difficult to effect it, unleſs all the Places from whence he can depart the Iſland, be guarded by armed Veſſels."

LONDON.

June 13. Yeſterday Mr. Serjeant Glynn made a Motion before Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, in the Court of Common Pleas, for Lord Halifax to produce the Record of Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry in that Court, which he had pleaded and alledged, by To-morrow.

The Reports of a certain unpopular Nobleman being on his Return to England, are now ſaid to be premature, his Lordſhip having ſet out from Rome to make the Tour of Germany.

Tranſlation of a Letter from Paris, dated June 7.

"At laſt, my dear Friend, the Count de Vaux has determined the Fate of Corſica, and thoſe brave Iſlanders have loſt, in one Day, their brave General, their Property, their Country, and what is ſtill more precious, their Liberty. Thanks to the Generoſity of your Engliſh Miniſters! All the World here complain of this fatal Event, as the Invaſion of Corſica was a Meaſure odious to every honeſt Frenchman, as well in the Court, as the Capital; and every Body here knows, if Lord Rochford's warm Repreſentation, which they ſay was tranſmitted to him, by the Advice of Lord Chatham, and by Lord Shelburne, then Secretary of State, had been well ſupported, or, indeed, not deſtroyed by your Miniſters, the Duke de Choiſeul, who had alone undertaken to ſeize and deſtroy the brave Corſicans, with their Liberties, would have infallibly been forced to withdraw the French Forces from that Iſland, and likewiſe to quit his Employ, which alone could ſecure the Peace of Europe for any Time. We muſt agree, that the Engliſh, during the laſt War, had the Courage of LIONS, but ſince the Peace, they ſeem as timorous as DEER. In a little Time, I will ſend you an exact Relation of Count de Vaux's Operations; for the preſent, ſhall only ſay, that Paoli, being driven out from all his Faſtneſſes, was obliged to fly for Safety to Leghorn. All his Papers, his Secretary and Treaſurer, with his five great Dogs, which guarded him Day and Night, are in the Poſſeſſion of the French, with 30 Pieces of Cannon, and ſome Specie, given him by the Engliſh.

"The Count de Vaux has taken near 9000 Corſicans, with 300 French Deſerters, which Paoli had placed in the Rear of his Troops, with Orders to fire upon them, in caſe they attempted to retire. He has ordered theſe laſt to be hanged immediately; this Act of Severity is of a Piece with his Practice at Gottingen, in the laſt War.---There are only 100 Men remaining of the Marine Regiment, which is compoſed of four Battalions, and of Bulkeley's Iriſh Regiment, who made the firſt Attack upon the Corſicans, with the Point of their Bayonets; they defended themſelves, for a long Time, with incredible Bravery; but being aſſailed on all Sides with ſuperior and irreſiſtable Force, they were forced to ſubmit. It is ſaid that our Loſs amounts to 1900 Men, and that of the Corſicans to 2500."

June 17. It is ſaid, a certain great Perſonage uſed to take great Delight in communicating the News of the Succeſs of the Corſican Arms againſt the French, to his ---- Conſort. But the other Day, having learnt the Intelligence of their Loſs of Corte, and the Deſertion of the Corſican Chiefs from their General, he was heard to exclaim, "Alas! Madam, we ſee that even Virtue and Bravery cannot ſuſtain itſelf againſt Treachery and Baſeneſs."

Some Accounts from Hamburgh inform, that the brave General Paoli had been invited to a diſtinguiſhed Command in the Ruſſian Army, which probably the preſent Poſture of his Affairs may induce him to embrace.

A Bett of 500l. was laſt Night laid at a certain Coffee-Houſe near St. James's, that General Paoli would be in England before the firſt of Auguſt next.

By a private Letter from Ireland, we are informed, that ſuch is the Spirit and Union of the Oppoſition there, to certain favourite Meaſures of the Government, that the preſent Lord L--------t finds himſelf unable to face the Parliament, which is to meet the enſuing Winter.

June 20. *A Letter from Florence, dated June 1, after lamenting the Fate of the brave Corſicans, and their General Paoli, on account of that Iſland having (as the writer ſays) become a Province of France, adds,* "*It is not certainly known where Paoli is; ſome ſay he is in the mountains with 4000 men, others that he is gone to England. In the firſt attack the French were ſucceſsful; in the ſecond the Corſicans had the advantage; in the third, the latter were beaten and diſperſed, and a general rout and maſſacre enſued. During the action one of the Corſican chiefs quitted his general with 800 Men, whoſe arms were afterwards turned againſt their countrymen; upon which the Corſicans laid down their arms; part of them ſurrendered, and the reſt fled. It is all over with them. Eight or ten of the chiefs landed yeſterday at Leghorn.*"

It is ſaid that there is a deſign to propoſe a change in the government of our North-American colonies, and form an union of the whole on a new model. In this plan, the incorporated provinces are not to be ſubject to the Britiſh Parliament, but to remain dependent on the Crown, in the ſame manner as Ireland; having a parliament of their own, and being governed, with reſpect to the crown prerogative, by a Viceroy or Lord Lieutenant.

It is imagined, that were the above plan to be propoſed, none would come into it with ſo much warmth as the Americans themſelves; as they have long endured the tyranny of little arbitrary governors, whoſe continuance in office depended on the executing the oppreſſive dictates of bad M-----rs.

We can aſſure the public, that a great perſonage has never declared the leaſt reſentment againſt the Middleſex petition. The father of his people muſt always be pleaſed to ſee his loyal children dutifully laying their grievances before him, in a legal and conſtitutional manner; he will be glad to be the man of his people; and to know their real ſentiments, muſt be always pleaſing to a good King.

We are credibly informed, that the unfortunate, but brave Paoli, late General of the Corſicans, is daily expected at the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke's houſe in Privy Garden, where it is thought he will arrive by the latter end of this week, or beginning of next, at fartheſt.

The iſland of Corſica is known to abound in ſuch prodigious quantities of timber, proper for building ſhips, that whatever naval power ſhall poſſeſs that iſland, may expect in a few years to rule the ocean.

The late impoſition of taxes in the colonies, will, in all probability, be attended with as ruinous conſequences to this country, as Mr. George Grenville's eſtabliſhment of cutters in the Weſt-Indies, to prevent our taking any of the Spaniſh gold and ſilver, proved to the trade of thoſe iſlands, and like to turn out equally irremediable; for though, afterwards, theſe cutters were recalled, the Spaniſh money had found its way to the French and Dutch Settlements, where it ſtill continues to be carried, notwithſtanding all our endeavours to recover that loſt trade. In like manner, the Americans eyes are opened; they have got many of our beſt workmen among them, and have eſtabliſhed many kinds of manufactures, which they will not be Fools enough to give up, ſhould we even reſtore them to all the privileges of their anceſtors.

June 23. It is whiſpered, that the Air of France will ſoon become neceſſary for certain Conſtitutions.

June 24. By Advices from Conſtantinople, we learn, that juſt before the March of the Turkiſh Army, the Grand Vizir having ſignified his Deſire that the Janiſſaries ſhould be inſtructed in the Exerciſe of Muſquetry, and the military Manœuvres, which are held in the higheſt Eſteem in moſt Parts of Europe, two Officers, Natives of France, attended to teach them the firſt Principles of the Pruſſian Exerciſe, but the Men ſoon threw down their Firelocks with great Indignation, and drew their Sabres, ſaying, thoſe were the Weapons by which they always conquered their Enemies, and they deſired not to learn the Uſe of any other. An Attempt was made to puniſh them for their Diſobedience, but their Companions, hearing of the Circumſtance, riotouſly ſurrounded the Vizir's Palace in great Numbers, and had it not been for the Prudence of that Miniſter, who ſet their Comrades at Liberty, and ſoothed their Fury, in all Probability a general Mutiny muſt have enſued.

On Thurſday laſt the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD dined with, and carved for, his Alms-houſe Widows, in the Veſtry of Tottenham-court Chapel, ten of whoſe Ages, put together, amounted to upwards of Seven Hundred Years.

June 26. Advices from Peterſburgh ſay, that the Ruſſians have now 120 Galliots in the Don, and above Aſoph, ready for Service, either in the great Rivers, the Black Sea, or even to tranſport Troops to the Walls of Conſtantinople, if requiſite. The particular Deſtination of theſe Galliots is not however at preſent known.

The above 120 Galliots are all made of Timber, the Produce of the Ruſſian Dominions; and were all built in 7 Months from the Time of their being firſt ordered.

The Troops of the Electorate of Hanover have been all drawn up and exerciſed very frequently.

His Pruſſian Majeſty's Forces have done the ſame, and the Dutch have likewiſe formed a Camp, and are exerciſing their Troops. Do not all theſe Motions, excluſive of the Military Preparations making in Denmark, Sweden, and other Parts of the North, to ſay nothing of what is doing in France, indicate an approaching Rupture among the Powers of Europe?

June 27. Notwithſtanding what has been aſſerted from undoubted Authority, we can aſſure the Public, that it appears from the Accounts delivered in of Mr. Wilkes's Debts, that of 17,400l. 10,100l. are Security, which that Gentleman entered into for ſeveral of his Friends.

It is reported, but we hope without Truth, that there hath been a great Riot in the North of England, inſomuch that the Soldiers were ordered to diſperſe the Mob, but (as it is ſaid) poſitively refuſed to do ſo.

Letters from Paris mention, that Advice has been received of General Paoli's having embarked at Porto Vecchio, with 200 of his Faithful Followers, in order to take Refuge in a foreign Country; and that a violent Diſtemper has broke out among the French Troops, which carries them off in great Numbers.

June 29. We are informed, that an Expreſs arrived early this Morning with very diſagreeable Advices from North-America. Report ſays, that ſome Diſturbances have ariſen between the Inhabitants and the Military.

July 1. We hear that a Courier is lately arrived from our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, ſince which it is whiſpered, that the Grand Signor has deſired the Mediation of Great Britain, in order to accommodate the Differences which unhappily ſubſiſt between Ruſſia and the Porte.

The Magdalen Schooner, commanded by Lieutenant Calder, is arrived at Spithead, from North-America, with Diſpatches from Lord Bottetourt, for the Secretary of State.

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) Aug. 1.

Sunday the Ship Beaufin, Daniel Curling, Maſter, ſailed for London, in whom went his Excellency Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, with his Lady and Family. His Excellency, on his Departure, was ſaluted by the Forts in this Town, and by Fort Johnſon.

The Adminiſtration of this Government has now a fourth Time devolved on the Honourable William Bull, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor.

From Wilmington, in North-Carolina, we learn, that about three Weeks ago, Mr. ANDREW STEUART, *Printer of that Place, went to waſh himſelf in the River, and jumping from a high Place, it is ſuppoſed he received ſome Hurt, which occaſioned his being unhappily drowned.*

The late Reſolutions entered into by the People of this Province, has actually prevented the Embarkation of ſome young Gentlemen, who were going for England in the laſt Ships, for Cargoes of Merchandize.

Auguſt 10. *As we are confidently aſſured, that a Paper-mill will ſhortly be erected in this Province, it is hoped the Manufacture thereby intended to be eſtabliſhed among ourſelves, will meet with due Encouragement, by the* SAVING OF RAGS *in every Family, for which there will be a conſiderable Demand.*

We are told, that the laſt Aſſociation for Oeconomy, &c. is ſo generally approved of throughout the Province, that the Subſcription-papers, to be cloſed the 23d Inſtant, will be then returned, ſigned by nearly all the Inhabitants who have had an Opportunity to ſee them.

We are informed that a valuable SILVER MINE has lately been diſcovered, within a few Miles of Auguſta, in Georgia.

BOSTON, Auguſt 17.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boſton, dated June 7, 1769.

"The Deſign of People in Power here has been to alter the Conſtitution of your Province, which has been acknowledged by ſome of the Miniſtry, who have alledged that the People had too much Power, and I queſtion if the Delay of the Repeal of the late Acts is not deſigned, by giving Time to tamper with the reſpective Provinces, and thereby break that Union and Harmony which is your Strength, for their Deſigns are not confined to your Province. Lord H----ſb-----h has hinted that ſeveral other Charters wanted mending. Governor B------d for a long Time has been the Tool of Lord H--ſb-----h to promote his oppreſſive Meaſures, for which he is knighted. Every Effort to relieve you has been tried by your Friends, but the Weight of the Miniſtry has always borne them down: Your vindicating yourſelves to them is to no Purpoſe, for they are determined to conſider but one Side of the Queſtion, and receive all their Information from their own Creatures: People in general are alarmed at their Conduct, as you will ſee by the Petition of the County of Middleſex, the moſt opulent County in England."

Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boſton, dated June 19, 1769.

"I hope the Prudence of America will not decline, or the noble Spirit ſubſide, in Conſequence of the flimſy Promiſes of a w---d Adminiſtration, who favour your Liberties no farther than Neceſſity obliges them.---You may look upon the Troubles and Grievances of this Country to be ſo many Symptoms of Relief for America, which muſt finally riſe with the recovered Liberties of England, or prove a happy Aſylum for every virtuous Man, who lives to ſee Slavery abſolutely triumphant.----There are ſtill many independent Men here, who will ſtruggle hard to ſave this glorious Country, and the Society of the Bill of Rights Men are too ſeriouſly engaged, and too reſpectable, to be treated with Neglect by Friends or Enemies. Nothing has ſo terrified Adminiſtration as our Plan for Aſſociations through every County, and Induſtry to bring about a Reformation through the whole Kingdom, puzzles thoſe wretched State Sycophants moſt inextricably.---Your Friends expreſs the higheſt Approbation of your ſpirited Conduct, and wiſh you may not recede from your noble Purpoſes till your Grievances are all totally removed, and your Conſtitution, though now broken, irrecoverably fixed, and firmly ſecured.---Let not Promiſes and Flattery ſtop your Progreſs; for your Firmneſs may perhaps not only ſave you, but Great-Britain alſo."

Boſton, Auguſt 17, 1769.

WHEREAS Meſſieurs RICHARD CLARKE and SON, whoſe Names were inſerted in the public Papers on Monday laſt, as Importers contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, had previouſly thereto, made Propoſals to the Merchants at their Meeting, which were in moſt Reſpects ſatisfactory, and have ſince fully acceded to ſaid Agreement, and are therefore now to be conſidered as Non-Importers: The Committee with Pleaſure take this earlieſt Opportunity to inform the Public thereof, in order to remove any Impreſſions that may have been made to their Diſadvantage, and to reinſtate them in the public Eſtimation. *Thomas Cuſhing, John Hancock, J. Rowe, Edward Payne, William Phillips, John Barrett,* Committee of Merchants.

Monday laſt being the 14th of Auguſt, the Anniverſary was celebrated by the Sons of Liberty: In the Morning the Britiſh Flag was diſplayed on Liberty Tree, under the Shade of which at Noon the true born Sons met, and 14 Toaſts were drank: After which they proceeded in Carriages to Mr. Robinſon's, at the Sign of Liberty Tree, in Dorcheſter; where three large Pigs, barbicued, and a Variety of other Proviſion, were prepared for Dinner: A great Number of reſpectable Gentlemen of this and the neighbouring Towns, who had been invited, joined the Company, as did alſo ſeveral Gentlemen belonging to the Southern Colonies, who were here on a Viſit: The Company being large, 300 in Number, the Tables were ſpread in the Field, under the Cover of a Tent, where they dined about two o'Clock: After Dinner 45 patriotic Toaſts were drank, and the Company ſpent the Afternoon in ſocial Mirth: At 5 o'Clock the whole ſet off on their Return in their Chariots, Chaiſes, &c.---About 6 'Clock the Cavalcade entered the Town, and paſſed in Proceſſion through the main Street, around the Town-Houſe, and then retired to their reſpective Dwellings. The whole was conducted with the greateſt Decency and good Order.

Extract from one of Governor Bernard's Letters to Lord Hillſborough (received by Captain Scott) March 21, 1768.

"Malcom procured a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders, at which he preſided; their Deliberations were ſanguine, and full of high Pretenſions; but nothing was determined upon, but to call a general Meeting of the Merchants on Friday, March 4. This may be ſaid to be the firſt Movement of the Merchants againſt the Acts of Parliament.---There never was leſs Reaſon for the Merchants to complain of the Regulations of Trade than at preſent, there never was a greater Plenty of Money, or a more apparent Balance of Trade in their Favour, of which the State of Exchange with London, which now is, and for a long Time has been at Par, is an irrefragable Evidence. However the Merchants are at length dragged into the Cauſe, their Intercourſes and Connections with the Politicians, and the Fear of oppoſing the Stream of the People, have at length brought it about, againſt the Senſe of an undoubted Majority, of both Numbers, Property and Weight. Accordingly the Reſult of this Meeting was, that a Subſcription for not importing any Engliſh Goods, except for the Fiſhery 18 Months, ſhould be prepared, and carried round the Town, and a Committee was appointed for that Purpoſe. Upon the Subſcription Paper firſt going round the Town, it met with no great Succeſs. A great many declined it, as indeed it cannot fail being ruinous to the Generality of Traders. Upon this, all Engines were ſet to work to encreaſe the Subſcription; ſome were told they would be obnoxious to the lower Sort of People; others were threatened with the Reſentment of the higher; ſome were made afraid for their Perſons and Houſes, others for their Trade and Credit; by ſuch Means the Subſcription has been filled by Numbers, who, if at Liberty, would proteſt againſt the Force put upon them, and neither can intend, nor can comply with the Terms; and there are ſtill remaining enough of the moſt reſpectable Merchants in Town, Non-ſubſcribers, to defeat this Scheme, even if the Subſcribers were to keep their Promiſe; and it never can be carried into Execution, without the Interpoſition of the Mob; but it is ſcarce a Secret with any of them, that the chief Intent of this Subſcription is to raiſe an Alarm among the Merchants and Traders of Great-Britain."---

145 *Packages, including 26 Barrels of Powder, were imported in Capt. Scott from London for the Merchants at Newport, and are ſhipped on board a Coaſter for that Place.*

Laſt Saturday ſailed for England, in the Brig Hannah, Capt. Barlet, The Honorable *Major General* MACKAY---*This Gentleman has commanded the King's Troops here for ſeveral Months paſt; and it is but Juſtice to obſerve, that his Deportment in Command has been unexceptionable to the Town, and his Company as a* Gentleman, *agreeable to the Inhabitants. And however miſtaken we may have been heretofore, in the Diſpoſition of* ſome Servants of the Crown, *we have, at preſent, no Reaſon to doubt, but that General* MACKAY's *Repreſentations of both Men and Things, will be founded upon ſtrict Truth and Juſtice; and that his Voice will contribute to ſhew how extremely deceived Miniſtry have been in former Repreſentations, by Letters and Memorials that have gone from this Country.*

The Town and Trade were no leſs happy in Commodore Hood, commanding Officer of the Ships of War lately here.----This Happineſs was the more extraordinary, conſidering the Aſſiduity of the Nettleham-Baronet and his Aſſociates, to impreſs the General and Commodore with diſadvantageous Ideas of the Town, and Province; both which the Baronet and his Fellow-Labourers the C--------rs, have done all in their Power----(but, Thanks to Heaven, ineffectually)----to ruin.

All the Vendue-Maſters and Brokers in Town have ſubſcribed an Agreement, not to ſell *at their uſual Places of public Sale, or in any other Place, either publicly or privately, any Goods or Merchandize that have been, or may be, imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.*

SALEM, *Auguſt 15.*

Doctor Philip Godfreid Kaſt, having inadvertently imported, in Captain Jacobſon, a Quantity of Painter's Colours, contrary to the Agreement of Non-Importation, the Merchants of this Town met on the Occaſion, when the Doctor readily delivered up the ſame, to be ſtored.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 21.

Mr. SOUTHWICK,

If your Preſs is open, you will not fail to inform the Public, that laſt Friday a Sloop arrived here from New-London, having on board two Britiſh Manufacturers, with a Quantity of Engliſh Goods.---Theſe Goods, I am told, were freighted from England to South-Carolina, but meeting with no Encouragement there, they were ſhipped from thence to New-London, where, on their Arrival, the Merchants and Traders had a Meeting to conſult what Steps to take, when they appointed a Committee to wait on ſaid Manufacturers, and inform them, that it would not be agreeable to the Inhabitants for them to endeavour to ſell their Goods there: Whereupon the Manufacturers freely declared------They would not offer their Merchandize for Sale in Connecticut; and further ſaid, they intended to carry ſaid Goods to Newport-----in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland-----where they imagined they ſhould not meet with the leaſt Diſcouragement in the Sale!

Thus we ſee this Colony become the Receptacle of Britiſh Wares, while every other on the Continent are reſolutely determined to ſpurn the Man, who ſhall attempt to fruſtrate their diſintereſted and conſtitutional Plan of NON-IMPORTATION:----- Now is the Time for a glorious Diſplay of public Virtue, by uniting with our Siſter Colonies in the Common Cauſe.

A WATCHMAN.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 24.

Extracts of two Letters from Genoa.

May 29. "We have juſt received the melancholy News from Leghorn, that Corſica was in Poſſeſſion of the French, and that poor Gen. Paoli was retired into the Mountains with 5000 Men."

June 5. "The French have almoſt ſubdued Corſica----except a few ſtraggling Parties, who are retired to the Mountains. It is generally ſaid de Paoli is got over to Sardinia, with ſeveral of his moſt intimate Friends."

ANNAPOLIS, Auguſt 24.

By a Gentleman from Talbot County, we are informed, that there has been lately in that Neighbourhood, ſeveral hard Gales, and many Houſes ſtruck with Lightning, particularly a new Brick Dwelling-houſe, two Story, the Property of Mr. Benjamin Berry, not quite finiſhed, was ſo ſhattered as to require its being entirely re-built.---Several Crops of Corn and Tobacco there, and in Prince-George's County, have been deſtroyed by Showers of Hail-ſtones, ſome of which, we are told, were as large as Hen's Eggs.

*** Neat MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe or Hogſhead, to be ſold by JOSHUA HOWELL, near the Old Ferry Houſe.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.

On Saturday last died, much lamented, Mrs. MARTHA MEREDITH, in the Fifty-fourth Year of her Age, late Wife of Mr. REESE MEREDITH, of this City, Merchant, after a moſt painful and long Illneſs, which ſhe bore with Chriſtian Firmneſs and Reſignation. In her were united, the tender and affectionate Wife, the diſcreet, kind and indulgent Parent, and the generous and charitable Neighbour---ever ready to adminiſter Relief to the Diſtreſſes of the Sick and Indigent, ſhe experienced that Peace and Joy, which flow from an eaſy, chearful, and benevolent Diſpoſition of Mind.

" Compos'd in Suff'rings, and in Joy ſedate,
Good without Noiſe, without Pretenſion great;
Of gentle Manners, unaffected Mind,
Lover of Peace, and Friend of human Kind."

Her Remains, attended by a very reſpectable and great Number of Inhabitants, were the next Day interred in the Friends Burying-Ground.

On Tueſday Morning laſt, a Comet was ſeen, in the Breaſt of Taurus, about 7°.33′ Southweſterly of Aldebaran, or the Bull's Eye; its Tail extends 10° Southweſterly.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, Auguſt 18, 1769.

" This Morning a Man is ſaid to have paſſed here, who ſays all is quiet at Fort Pitt, and that the Indians have brought in a large Belt of Wampum."

By Captain Cochran, arrived at New-York from Glaſgow, there is a Letter, dated the Seventh of July, in which it is ſaid, " This Morning died his Grace the Duke of Hamilton, at his Palace at Hamilton."

Extract of a Letter from Cohanſey, in Cumberland County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 19, 1769.

" We have had the moſt exceſſive dry Seaſon here almoſt ever known. Our Corn, in ſome Places, quite cut off, and our Paſture Fields burnt up, ſo that ſcarce any Thing green appeared until laſt Wedneſday Morning, when we had ſuch a violent Guſt, that we were almoſt flooded; wherever the Waters found a Deſcent, they ran with ſuch Rapidity, that Bridges, Mill-dams, Fences, &c. were carried away, but happily it did not laſt long."

Captain Volans from Briſtol, on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 35, long. 67, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Wilgrove, from Madeira for New York, 8 Weeks out, all well.

By Captain Mills, from North-Carolina, we learn, that on the 16th Inſtant, the moſt violent Gale of Wind, ever remembered there, began at Day-break, and continued till Evening, in which 3 or 4 Sail of Sea Veſſels were drove aſhore, but it was thought they would all be got off again, without much Damage; that only one Brig, loaded, and bound for London, rode out the Gale; and that a ſmall coaſting Schooner was driven above 500 Yards on the Land; but we do not hear of any particular Damage done to the Plantations.

Captain Robinſon, from Jamaica, on the 8th Inſtant, off Cape Florida, ſpoke a Sloop from the Bay for London; 17th, in Lat. 34:30, Long. 73:30, ſpoke a Brig from Cape Nichola, bound to Boſton; and on the 19th, in Lat. 36, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for Cape-Fear, 17 Days out, and had loſt Part of her Mainſail.

Captain Lawrence, from Briſtol, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 31:24, ſpoke a Brig from Cork for Barbados, 20 Days out; on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 35:32, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Perkinſon, from Montſerrat for London, 15 Days out; 12th, in Lat. 35:55, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Paine, from Caſco-Bay for Barbados, 11 Days out; 20th, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, ſpoke the Brig Peace and Plenty, Captain Loring, from Cape-Fear for Plymouth, 4 Days out; and on the 22d, in Lat. 37:41, he ſpoke with Captain Weedon, in a Brig, from Jamaica for Rhode-Iſland, out 40 Days, who, on the 16th, had met with a very hard Gale of Wind, in which he was obliged to cut away his Mainmaſt, loſt moſt of his Sails, and received great Damage in his Rigging. Captain Weedon alſo informed him, he had ſpoke a Brig and a Schooner, the Maſters Names Walker, belonging to, and bound for Wilmington, who had ſuffered in the ſame Gale.

Captain Walker, in a Brig from Antigua, is ſince arrived at Wilmington, with the Loſs of his Mainmaſt.

Sunday laſt the Schooner Ranger, Captain Pridden, arrived here from Providence; on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 30:44, Long. 76:30, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Remington, from the Bay for Bermuda, out 36 Days; and on the 16th, in Lat. 32:51, he met with the above Gale, which laſted with great Violence for 20 Hours, when his Veſſel was laid on her Beam Ends for ſome Time, which obliged him to cut away his Mainmaſt, and heave all his Mahogany, &c. off the Deck, in order to lighten her; and on the 19th, he ſpoke the Brig Union, Captain Bolton, who kindly ſent ſome of his Hands on board, to aſſiſt him in getting up a Jury Maſt.

Captain Bolton is ſince arrived at Wilmington, from St. Chriſtophers, in a ſhattered Condition, having been 12 Hours on his Beam Ends, loſt both his Maſts, Boom and Sails, and had his Ground Tier of Sugars waſhed away, in the aforeſaid Gale.

Captain Jennings, from St. Croix, on the 21ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 37:29, ſaw a large Schooner ſtanding to the Northward, that had loſt her Mainmaſt, but did not ſpeak her.

Captain Pridden, from Turks Iſland, but laſt from Bermuda, met with the Gale on the 16th Inſtant, but happily received no Damage; on the 20th, in Lat. 36:23, Long. 70:30, ſpoke a Ship, and a Brig, both from Virginia for Belfaſt, 3 Days out; and on the 21ſt, in Lat. 37:27, Long. 72:30, he ſpoke a Brig from Turks Iſland for Rhode Iſland, 18 Days out, all well.

By Captain Seymour, from the Bay of Honduras, we learn, that a Sloop, Captain Tucker, belonging to, and bound for Jamaica, from the Muſquito Shore, unfortunately foundered at Sea; and that the People, 5 in Number, ſaved themſelves in their Canoe, and got to Bonaco, with great Difficulty. On the 7th Inſtant, off Cape Anthony, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Johnſon, from Jamaica for this Port, in Company with 13 or 14 Sail, bound to the Northward, and ſome for Europe.----He left in the Bay the Ship Franklin, Captain Farmar, and a Schooner, Captain Smith (the former near loaded) belonging to New-York. *Captain Johnſon is arrived.*

Captain Hutchins, from St. Euſtatia, on the 26th Inſtant, about 35 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Harper, from this Place for Antigua, all well.

Captain Gamble, from Barbados, on the 18th Inſtant, in Lat. 30:30, Long. 68:30, ſpoke a Brig Captain M'Mullen, belonging to Cork, bound to Virginia from the Grenades, 11 Days out; and on the 24th, about 60 Leagues from Cape Henlopen, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Tucker, from this Harbour for Antigua, all well.

By Captain Waide, from Jamaica, we learn, that Commodore Forreſt, in the Dunkirk Man of War, commanded by Captain Stirling, arrived there the 20th of July, to take on him the Command of his Majeſty's Ships on that Station; and that Admiral Parry ſailed for England on the 25th, on board the Preſton, Captain Keith. On the 23d Inſtant, in Lat. 35:40, Long. 75, he ſpoke a Brig from Barbados for Virginia, out 13 Days.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Price and Hance, at Jamaica; Steel, at Barbados; Cannon, at St. Euſtatia; and Capt. Adams, at Halifax.

The Sloop Endeavour, Captain Joyne, from Virginia, is arrived at Halifax.

New-Caſtle, Auguſt 28, 1769.

The New-Caſtle County COMPACT.

WE the Subſcribers, Freeholders, and Freemen, of the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, taking into Conſideration that our Trade is reſtricted, our Rights invaded, arbitary Courts, wholly dependent upon Miniſters, erected over us, our Property taken from us without our Conſent, and our perſonal Security deſtroyed, by ſome late Acts of the Britiſh Parliament; and that a Plan is laid, and Meaſures adopted in our Mother Country, which, if carried into Execution, muſt ſoon deprive us of even the Shadow of Liberty, and of every Thing that is dear and valuable to Engliſhmen: And being of Opinion, that it is not only lawful, but our indiſpenſible Duty, to uſe our utmoſt Influence to avert the Calamity, Miſery and Slavery, impending over us, and all our Brethren in North-America; and apprehending that the Agreements of the Merchants and Traders of theſe Colonies, not to import certain enumerated Articles from any Part of Great-Britain, until the ſaid Acts of Parliament are repealed, are wiſe, juſt and ſalutary, and will have a great Tendency to this End; DO hereby teſtify and declare our Approbation thereof, and our Eſteem for thoſe Virtues, which have induced them to prefer the future Welfare of their Country to their preſent private Emolument.

In order to contribute our Mite to this public and patriotic Work, and willing to co-operate, as far as in us lies, with thoſe Advocates and Friends to Liberty and their Country, do hereby mutually promiſe, declare and agree, upon our Word, Honour, and the Faith of Chriſtians:

1ſt, That from and after this Date we will not import, or bring, into any Part of America, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatſoever, from Great-Britain, contrary to the Spirit and Intention of the Agreement of the Merchants of the City of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennſylvania.

2d, That we *never will* have any Dealings, Commerce or Intercourſe whatſoever, with any Man, reſiding in any Part of the Britiſh Dominions, who ſhall for Lucre, or any other Purpoſe, import, or bring, into any Part of America, any Article or Thing, contrary to the ſaid Agreement.

3d, That any one of us, who ſhall *wilfully* break this Compact, ſhall have his Name publiſhed in the public News-Papers, as a Betrayer of the civil and religious Rights of Americans, and be for ever after deemed infamous, and an Enemy to his Country.

Signed by Order, and in Behalf of the Grand-Jury for the County, in Auguſt Seſſions, 1769, by

SAMUEL PATTERSON, Foreman.

We hear that a Number of the principal Freeholders of the ſaid County, aſſembled at Chriſtiana-Bridge, on Saturday laſt, in Purſuance of Notice given for that Purpoſe, when the Occaſion of their Meeting, the Grievances complained of by North-Americans, and the moſt probable Methods of obtaining Redreſs, were opened, and fully explained, and the above Compact was read, approved, and ſigned by all preſent. It is ſaid that it will ſoon be ſigned by every Freeholder and Freeman in the County, and that the other Counties in that Government will immediately follow the Example.

Some Reſolutions were made, Nemine Contradicente, in Favour of Perſons, not Inhabitants of the County, who ſhould be ſo weak as to import any Goods there contrary to the Agreement; particularly, that they ſhould be ſtored, effectually ſecured, and taken Care of, until the obnoxious Acts of Parliament were repealed, except the ſame ſhould be prevented by the Imprudence of the Owners.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Swan, B. Fleetwood, from Maryland. Brig Elizabeth, C. Weſt, Snow Sally, H. Robinſon, and Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waide, Jamaica. Sloop Rachel, J. Seymour, Honduras. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Francis, W. Ward, Bermuda. Snow Stirling, W. Lawrence, and Brig Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Schooner Ranger, S. Pridden, New-Providence. Brig Adventure, H. Jennings, St. Croix. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Nancy, J. Mullowny, and Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Halifax. Sloop Hannah, W. Gooding, Falmouth. Sloop Diana, J. Gray, Canſo Bay.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Suſanna, J. Nelmes, and Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, for Antigua. Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vincents. Ship Philadelphia Packet, W. Budden, Liſbon. Sloop Hannah, B. Gorham, Boſton. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Sloop Mary, B. Amory, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, to Salem. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, Georgia. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, and Brig Carpenter. C. Jenkins, Liſbon. Brig Eagle, A. Hamilton, Jamaica. Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, Barbados. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Cork. Schooner Swan, B. Fleetwood, Maryland.

To the PUBLIC.

PETER MILLER, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, is removed from Second into Third-ſtreet, the fourth houſe above the corner of Arch-ſtreet, and almoſt oppoſite to the Preſbyterian Church; where he continues to tranſact buſineſs in the NOTARY and CONVEYANCING WAY, as uſual. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 31, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE HITNER, late of this city deceaſed, are hereby deſired to pay ſuch debts within the ſpace of one month from the date hereof, to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by JACOB LEWIS, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS MORRIS, of Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county (deceaſed) by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment unto Thomas Shields (one of the adminiſtrators of ſaid eſtate, who is impowered to ſettle the ſame) or they will be dealt with as the law directs; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to ſaid Shields, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, that they may be ſettled and paid. LYDIA MORRIS, and THOMAS SHIELDS, Adminiſtrat. † 4 W.

To be ſold, by public vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on Thurſday, the 14th day of September next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, by the Subſcribers, Truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend WILLIAM STURGEON, *and* HANNAH *his Wife, late deceaſed,*

THAT moſt pleaſant and beautifully ſituated lot, on the bank of the river Schuylkill, containing in breadth along the river, 11 pole and 2 tenths of a pole, and in depth, up Paſſyunk road, 30 perches, on which is erected, a large 2 ſtory frame building, partly clapboarded, accommodated with a cellar; there is a frame kitchen likewiſe on the lot, near the houſe. The whole of the improvements, though valuable, are unfiniſhed:---The extenſive proſpect the premiſes command along the river, and a vaſt country beyond it, moſt of which conſiſts of delightful meadows, renders it excellently well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat, or an houſe of entertainment, and merits the attention of any perſons who may be ſtrangers to it, and are deſirous of purchaſing. Likewiſe an almoſt ſquare paſture lot, ſituated at a ſmall diſtance from the aforeſaid, on the eaſterly ſide of Paſſyunk road, on which it has a great front, containing 5 acres and 155 perches, has been limed at a conſiderable expence, and is of a very fertile ſoil.---This might well ſuit the purchaſer of the other. The terms will be, one third ready money, one other third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſecurity, if required. A diſcount of 6 per cent, will be allowed the purchaſers, for prompt payment of the credited ſums. Titles will be made by

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

Cheſter, Auguſt 9, 1769.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court for the county of Cheſter, on Tueſday, the 5th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed, in Fallowfield townſhip, in the ſaid county, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Fallowfield townſhip aforeſaid, containing 178 acres, and the uſual allowance for roads; late the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed; where attendance will be given, by JAMES M'CORMICK, MARY M'CORMICK, ANDREW GIBSON, Adminiſtrators. ¶

Newtown, Bucks County, Auguſt 25, 1769.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE jail, the 21ſt of this inſtant, the five following perſons, viz. Joſeph Lemons, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own hair, of a light colour; had on, a ſtriped linen jacket and trowſers. William Davis, a cooper by trade, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, is pockmarked, and has black hair; had on, a blue jacket, check and ſtriped linen trowſers. Patrick Stone, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high; had on, a ſhort cloth-coloured jacket, without ſleeves, ozenbrigs ſhirt, and trowſers. A Negroe, named Jem, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, an ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers. Alſo a Negroe, named Jack, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a ſailor's blue jacket, and canvas trowſers; he ſerved ſome time on board a man of war. Whoever ſecures the ſaid priſoners, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Dollars for each of them, paid by me

† JOHN SIDDON, Goaler.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1769.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, on Saturday evening laſt, a certain DANIEL CREELY, labourer, born in Bucks county, aged about 25 or 26 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender built, of a dark complexion, and ſhort dark hair, with a large ſcar above his right eye; had on, when he went away, a ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, with ſleeves, pretty much worn, a check ſhirt, a pair of ticken trowſers, torn on the knees, a pair of pretty good ſhoes, tied with ſhoemaker's ends, but no ſtockings. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Maryland, or Bucks county, as his friends, and his father, Daniel Creely, live in Bucks county, and he has been uſed to mow and reap there. Whoever takes up the ſaid Daniel Creely, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the Subſcriber may have him, ſhall receive the above reward, if taken out of the province; or Twenty Shillings, if taken in the province, and reaſonable charges, paid by me FRANCIS MAY. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a ſervant man, by trade a blackſmith, named HOPKINS DRIVER, about 34 years of age: Had on when he went away, an old check ſhirt, a pair of coarſe linen trowſers, a pair of ſhoes without ſtraps, he is without hat or ſtockings, except he has ſtolen ſome ſince he went off. Although he is uſed well while he ſtays at work, yet he is ſo very lazy, and fond of running away, this being the 23d time, that the public are requeſted to look ſharp after this fellow, whatſoever clothes he may have, or even if he ſhould run away naked. He is about 5 Feet high, broken bellied, has a thin face, brown hair, the front part of his head ſhaved, a pale look, very much pock-marked, bowed thighs, was born in London, is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and exceſſive talkative about his work. He calls himſelf an iron plate worker, and pretends to be a blackſmith in all its branches; it is ſuppoſed he is gone to work at country buſineſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, if in the city, if 10 miles out of it FORTY SHILLINGS, and if 20 miles THREE POUNDS, by JOSEPH HOLDSTOCK, at the ſign of the Coffee-mill, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bank Meeting-houſe, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1769.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

THE COMMITTEE *appointed by the* ASSEMBLY *of this Province to ſettle the public Accounts, hereby give Notice, That they purpoſe to attend, at the State-Houſe in this City, on the Firſt Day of September next, and by Adjournments to the Tenth incluſive, at Nine o' Clock in the Morning, in order to proceed on the Buſineſs to them entruſted; when the County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their ſeveral Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment. Philadelphia, Auguſt* 3, 1769.

Cheſter Town, Kent County, Maryland, Auguſt 17, 1769.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 3d of October next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A LOT of GROUND, in Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, containing half an acre, with a good brick dwelling-houſe, and ſeveral out-houſes erected thereon, late the property of Walter Dougherty, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Peregrine Friſby, at ſaid town, who is impowered to ſell the ſame by HENRY DOUGHERTY. ‡

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 5th day of October next, at the houſe of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, Maryland, on Saſſafras river, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1ſt day of January next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, late the eſtate and dwelling plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent county, in Maryland, deceaſed, called Mount Airy, containing about 450 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on Saſſafras river, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent county aforeſaid, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, ſmoke-houſe, ſtable, and barns; a good well, and a yard; and large ſloping garden, paled in. The land is well timbered and watered, the ſoil is excellent, and the title good. This place is capable of very great improvements as a gentleman's ſeat, and is moſt conveniently ſituated for the trade of this river, and the adjacent country. Credit will be given for one third of the purchaſe money, on the purchaſer's giving his bond, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for the ſame.

To be ſold at the ſame time and place, for ready money, ſeveral good lots, lying in George-Town aforeſaid, with a large wharff adjoining to one of them, at the end of which there is 16 or 17 feet water. Attendance will be given, at the above time and place, by HENRY M'LACHLAN, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact. ¶ 12 W.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, A certain piece or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, being part of the real eſtate of John Barlow, late of the ſaid townſhip, yeoman, deceaſed, containing about 111 acres and 3 quarters; bounded on the north weſterly ſide by land of William Brook, on the north eaſt by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Manatawny, and on the ſouth eaſt and ſouth weſt ſides thereof, by other lands of the ſaid John Barlow, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock. ‡ 7 W.

ALL perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, ſhop-keeper, in Reading, by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to come in, and pay off their reſpective accounts, before the firſt day of October next, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without further notice; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in, ſo as they may be paid, as he is determined for Europe in the fall.

He has a large and neat aſſortment of goods upon hand, which he will ſell upon the very loweſt terms, for caſh only; thoſe who want to be ſupplied, muſt apply before the 15th of Auguſt next, otherwiſe they will be too late.

July 22, 1769. 13 W. ‖ WILLIAM NEILL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 16, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, am determined to depart this Province for London, in Twenty Days from this Date; therefore deſire all Perſons, to whom I am indebted, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid before my Departure WILLIAM LYONS. ¶

August 21, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 23d day of October next, between the hours of 11 in the morning, and 3 in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Randall Marshall, in the township of Deptford, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, all that plantation and tract of land, whereon the said Randall Marshall now lives, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, 60 acres whereof are cleared, 20 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is well timbered; there is a good dwelling-house and orchard, a barn, and other out-houses thereon; also a grist-mill, with one pair of stones, and a fulling-mill, with press-shop, dye-house, tenter bars, and all other tools, and utensils, necessary for carrying on the fulling business; situate on the main branch of Great Timber Creek, in the county of Gloucester, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, in a good part of the country for trade, being within a mile of navigable water, on the said creek, and 8 miles from the town of Gloucester. It is an old accustomed place for business, both in the grinding and fulling way, and is well situate for a store, being in a thick inhabited part of the country, and within a few miles of several saw-mills, on the said creek; the stream is good, and with a trifling expence might be made navigable to the mill tail; the land is capable of producing any grain common to the country, and there being two tenements thereon, at a proper distance from each other, may be divided into two plantations; being all late the estate of John Heaton, seized in execution, and to be sold by

SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, *late Sheriff.*

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, pleasantly situated in Haverford township, Chester county, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and 10 from Chester, about a mile from a grist-mill, meeting, and church, containing 114 acres, with two dwelling houses thereon, one a large stone house, stone barn, an excellent spring near the door, an extraordinary orchard, mostly late fruit, peculiar for bearing every year, a very good meadow, with the conveniency of watering, the fields level, and water in each of them. The title indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the Subscriber, living on the premises.

¶ ISAAC VAUGHAN.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Mount Pleasant township, a native Irish servant man, named THOMAS HOUGHY, about 20 years of age, a well set fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, straight short black hair, and speaks with the brogue on his tongue; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old felt hat, a deep blue coat, and breeches of the same, a coarse shirt and trowsers, and old shoes; but likely he may change both his name and apparel. Whoever secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM GALBREATH.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶ *York County, August 7, 1769.*

ON the 4th day of April last, went away from Thomas Pennington, senior, of the County of Philadelphia, and Manor of Moreland, an Irish servant woman, named Eleanor Clinton; she had liberty from her said master, for the space of two weeks, to look for a new master, or to be employed to work; and if, within the space of the said two weeks, she could not find a new master to buy her, nor meet with employ to work, she was to return to her said master, Thomas Pennington, senior.---She is a woman of a middle age, middle stature, and middling slender bodied, brownish hair, fresh coloured, and marked with the small-pox; had on, when she went away, an old bass bonnet, an old brown worsted gown, above half worn, a good short black and white striped linsey ditto, a blue quilt, white stockings, with blue gores in them, good wooden heeled shoes, and a good blue short cloak, with a hood to it. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures her, so that her said master may have her again, shall have Two Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS PENNINGTON, senior. §

WHEREAS in pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's use, and for striking Fifty Five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same, and by three subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly valued and rated, by the Assessors of the county of Cumberland, the property of the persons herein after named; and whereas the owners of said tracts of lands have neglected to pay the collectors of the different townships, the several undermentioned sums, which, according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for several years past, for said tax, by the act imposed: We the commissioners of the county aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice, that on Tuesday, the 14th day of November next, at the house of John Pollock, in the town of Carlisle, we will expose to sale, by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands this 8th day of August, 1769. WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN BYERS, JAMES DUNLOPE, Commissioners.

300 acres in Newtown, and 300 in Hamilton, belonging to the estate of William Plumsted, Esq; deceased, rated, £ 11 7 10.

1500 acres adjoining Capt. Brady, and 27700 on Frankstown waters, in Barree township; 2500 on Frankstown waters, 2000 on Dunning's creek, 300 in Rea's Town, 300 ditto, and 200 in Shanacabbin, in Bedford township; 3000 on Will's creek waters, in Cumberland; 300 near Clear-creek, and 1100 on Yellow-creek, in Colerain; 1800 at Fort Shirley, &c. 200 (10 of which cleared) and 1700 on Aughwick, in Dublin; 200 adjoining James Crampton, in Fermanagh; 200 (8 of which cleared) and 250 (10 of which cleared) in Fannet; 600 in Lack; 248 patented, in Middleton, belonging to Messieurs Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, £ 329 4 6.

15000 acres on Dunning's creek, Bedford township; 400 opposite to Frederick Founder's, 200 adjoining Wharton and Pollock, and 400, in Barree; 500 on Wills's creek, in Cumberland, belonging to Messieurs Peters and Clark, £ 161 12 6.

Chester County, August 21, 1769.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in Nether Providence, a large black HORSE, 15 hands high, 7 years old, a snip on his nose, his off hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder with the letter I, a natural pacer, and in good order. Whoever takes up the said horse, and thief, so that the owner may have the horse, and the thief brought to justice, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or Forty Shillings for the horse alone, and reasonable charges, paid by REUBEN ROBERTS. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Cumberland county, near Cohansey Bridge, on the 21st of this instant August, a servant man, named JOHN M'CORMICK, has black hair, a large scar on his left cheek, and a sore leg; had on, when he went away, a good new saggathy coat, striped trowsers and jacket, and took with him sundry other clothes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ WILLIAM ELDRIDGE.

RUN away from the plantation of Walter Dulany, Esq; in the Fork of Gunpowder, on the 21st of this instant, two Welsh convict servant men, viz. WILLIAM VOICE, a Plaisterer by trade, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, has a mole on his right cheek, black eyes, some scars on his face, on his right arm the representation of a crucifix, with the Figures 1760, and the two first letters of his name, put on with Indian ink; had on, and took with him, a Dutch cap, a buff coloured cloth upper jacket, with round top'd yellow metal buttons, a light coloured brown under ditto, a fine linen shirt, much patched, a coarse linen ditto, much wore, a pair of ozenbrigs trowsers, a pair of worn white yarn stockings, a pair of turn'd pumps, almost new, and carved yellow buckles; he took with him, two plaistering trowels, and one Mason's ditto, with a lathing hammer; he is an insinuating fair spoken fellow, when sober, but when drunk (which he will be, if he can get liquor) is impudent, noisy and turbulent. HENRY GREEFES, about 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a rediish complexion, is a slow spoken fellow, and sometimes stammers in his speech; had on, and took with him, a castor hat, a dark coloured grey coat, almost black, a thickset jacket, a new ozenbrigs shirt, a linen ditto, which has been wore, a pair of hempen roll trowsers, a pair of old buckskin breeches, a pair of ribbed grey yarn stockings, and new shoes.

N. B. They stole a pair of plain silver sleeve buttons, a pair of carved plated buckles, an Indian blanket, 2 bridles, and will probably steal 2 horses. William Voice has a forged pass, by which he will endeavour to pass for a free man, by the name of William Brown. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and delivers them to the subscriber, or secures them in any goal, shall receive Forty Shillings reward for each. THOMAS CHISHOLM. ‡ *August 23, 1769.*

Philadelphia, August 29, 1769.

SOME time in the winter 1767, a Swede (his name forgot) left with the Reverend Dr. Charles Magnus Wrangel, a SILVER WATCH, when he entered the Hospital, being sick, and as the said person did not since call for the said watch, the Doctor has left it with the Subscriber; the owner by applying, describing the watch, and paying the advertising, may have it again. WILLIAM JONES. §

WANTED,

A VERY black, strong, trotting HORSE, full 15 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead. He must be young, gentle, and broke to a Waggon. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-Street. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 1st of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of James Nevell, at the sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, two certain lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, one of them on the east side of Second-street continued, containing in breadth about 18 feet 2 inches, and in depth about 94 feet 6 inches; the other situate on the north side of Coates's-street, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth about 85 feet; late the estate of John Church; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The said lots are subject to a groundrent of 8 l. currency, per annum.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 2d of September, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain tract or piece of woodland, situate in the township of Moyamensing, containing 6 acres and 130 perches, adjoining a lane leading into Passyunk road, and lands of John Lownes, and Sarah Yorke. Also one full equal and undivided third part of a certain tract or piece of meadow ground, situate by Hollanders Creek, containing about 6 acres, be the same more or less; late the estate of John Stille; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on the First Day of September, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-house of Andrew Strumbower, Inn-keeper, in Lower Milford Township, a certain Messuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, late the Property of the aforesaid Andrew Strumbower, situate in the Township aforesaid; bounded by Lands of John Roberts, Thomas Roberts, and other Lands of the said Strumbower, containing about 40 Acres, with the Appurtenances, seized and taken in Execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 1st day of September, at the house of Andrew Strumbower, inn-holder, in Lower Milford, Bucks county, a lot of 20 acres of land; bounded by land of John Roberts, and others; late the property of John Edwards, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Newtown, July 26, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of the widow Jamison, on the 2d day of September, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, a plantation, consisting of 175 acres of land, in Tinecum township, Bucks county; bounded by land of James M'Laughlin, and others; late the property of Henry Preston, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

At the same place, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, will be sold, a lot of three acres of land in Plumsted township, on which there is a good stone house; bounded by Conrad Been's land, and Durham road, late the property of William Jessop, deceased; taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by Joseph Ellicott, Sheriff.

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 4th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of John Priestly, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bristol, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in Bristol township, bounded by lands of William Bidgood, Abraham Brown, deceased, and others; containing about 200 acres, having thereon erected, a house, barn and orchard; late the property of John Dowdney; seized in execution, and to be sold by

‡ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 4th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of John Priestly, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bristol, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Bristol, containing about 60 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of Daniel Thompson, and others; late the property of the aforesaid Thompson; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‡

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 6th day of September next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Philip March, Innkeeper, in the township of New-Britain, a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of New-Britain aforesaid, containing about 152 acres, having thereon erected a house, barn, and other improvements; bounded by lands of Joseph Griffith, Philip March, John Root, and John Lapp; late the property of Christian Krawl; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff ‡

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 7th day of September next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of the Widow Teeter, Inn-keeper, in the township of Springfield, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded by lands of Christian Fry, William Thomas, Thomas Ashton, and Robert Ashton, containing in the whole, about 222 acres, having thereon erected, two dwelling-houses, and other improvements; late the property of Michael Foltz, deceased; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 8th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jacob Myers, Inn-keeper, in the township of Bedminster, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Smith, Walter Rutherford, and others, containing about 150 acres, with the appurtenances; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Bucks County, August 15, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the 8th day of September next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jacob Myers, Innkeeper, in Bedminster township, a certain messuage, tenement, and tract of Land, situate in the township of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, Thomas Riche, and William M'Intire, containing about 137 acres, with the appurtenances. Also one other messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of John Fratz, and lands late in possession of Jacob Fratz, Jacob Culp, and Edward Marshall, containing about 264 acres. Also one other tract or parcel of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded partly by lands of George Bryan, Robert Kennedie, Michael Kelly, and others, containing about 224 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; all late the property of Richard Stevens; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN I reflect on the Honour done, and Confidence placed in me, by the Freemen of this County, for a Number of Years past, it affords me Matter of Joy, and emboldens me at this Time to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; for which Purpose I humbly request the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which Kindness, GENTLEMEN, shall be gratefully acknowledged, and kept in Remembrance, by *Your assured Friend,*

§ RICHARD BAKER.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

A REMEMBRANCE of the Success which attended my Endeavours a few Years since, and finding the Good will of my former Friends still to continue, hath again encouraged me to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; your Votes and Interest for that Office, at the ensuing Election, shall be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered, by

Your Friend, HENRY HAYES. ‖ 4 W.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the County and Borough of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH Gratitude I return you my sincere Thanks, for the Confidence you placed in me, in choosing me at last Election for Coroner; and being no Ways conscious of any Misconduct in the Office, induces me to solicit your Votes and Interest for said Office, at the ensuing Election, which shall be thankfully acknowledged by your obliged Friend,

♀ JOSEPH GIBBONS, junior.

Lancaster, August 16, 1769.

THE SUBSCRIBER has several times thus publickly requested those indebted to him, to come and settle their Accounts, but as little regard has hitherto been paid to his advertisements, he finds himself obliged once more (and certainly it will be the last time) to call on them, and desire all persons that are indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to come and discharge their debts, on or before the first day of November next. Every one, therefore, who does not pay a proper regard to this notice, may depend that they will be proceeded against as the law directs, without respect to persons.

Tbc. 10W. JOHN CAMERON.

ON Friday, the First of September next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be SOLD by public Vendue, all the Houshold and Kitchen Furniture of PHILIP HULBEART, deceased, at his late Dwelling-House, the Corner of Second and Catherine Streets, in Southwark, consisting of a great Variety.

All Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of the aforesaid Philip Hulbeart, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjusted; and all Persons who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

N. B. Said Joseph Turner has to LETT, sundry LOTS on Groundrent, in Catherine Street. ¶

TO be sold by public vendue, on Monday the 4th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, nine several lots of ground, situate on the east-side of Sixth-street, between Arch and Cherry-streets, 7 whereof are 17 feet in breadth, and 74 in depth, the other two 19 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 79 in depth. At the same time will be sold a certain ground-rent, issuing from a house and lot of William Fort, of the yearly value of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings Pennsylvania currency. The purchaser paying one third down, may have time to pay the remainder, giving security, if required.

JOHN KNOWLES, BRYAN WILKINSON.

Wilmington, August 3, 1769.

THE owners and possessors of HOLLAND's CREEK MARSH, opposite the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Castle county, on Delaware, are hereby noticed and required, that, pursuant to an Act of Assembly, passed at New-Castle aforesaid, in June last, they, and each of them, do pay unto the Subscriber, who is thereby appointed treasurer of that company for the present year, the sum of *Seven Shillings and Six-pence,* for every acre by each of them respectively owned or possessed in the said tract, on or before the first day of September next, or on failure, they will forfeit such fines as therein are imposed for such default. Likewise all those in arrears for any taxes heretofore laid by said company, are desired to discharge them at the same time, or otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as by the said act is directed, without farther notice. JOHN WAY, junior. §

Province of New-Jersey, ss. July 3, 1769.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Newton, in the County of Gloucester, intend to petition the General Assembly of the said province, at their next Sessions, for a law of the said province for stopping the tide out of Newton-Creek, by a dam to be erected across the said creek, from Nathan Albertson's landing, on the southerly side, to Benjamin Thackray's landing, on the northwardly side of said Creek. If therefore any of the owners of marsh or meadows on the said creek, between the said Nathan Albertson's landing, and a certain dam across the same creek, known by the name of Graisbury's dam, have any objection to the aforesaid, they are desired to take notice accordingly. ¶ Tbc6w.

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